Disinvestment of Industrial Finance Corporation of India

4282. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
SHRI RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to disinvest, the shareholdings of Industrial Finance Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b) Since the Government does not hold any share capital in the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), the question of its disinvestment does not arise.

Proposal to set up Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium

4283. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in his budget speech he had said that Government propose to set up a Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium as an autonomous Corporate entity;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Agriculture Ministry has been consulted in this regard; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के सरकारी निदेशक

4284. **श्री अमलराम जयसवाल :**
श्रीमती सत्या बहिन :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 4 अगस्त, 1992 को राज्य सभा के अतारांकित प्रश्न 284 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अप्रैल, 1992 की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रत्येक राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक के सरकारी निदेशकों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) निदेशक के रूप में उनकी नियुक्ति कब-कब हुई थी और उनके सांविधिक कार्यकाल की अवधि कितनी-कितनी है ; और

(ग) पहली अगस्त, 1992 की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रत्येक राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक के निदेशक मंडल में कितने कितने स्थान रिक्त थे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) 30 अप्रैल, 1992 की स्थिति के अनुसार 20 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के बोर्डों में अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशकों, कार्यपालक निदेशकों, कर्मकार निदेशकों, अधिकारी निदेशकों, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निदेशकों और सरकारी निदेशकों के नाम तथा उनकी नियुक्ति की तारीख अनुपत्र में दी गई है । [देखिए परिशिष्ट 164, अनुपत्र संख्या 64]

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना, 1970 और 1980 के उपबंधों की शर्तों के अनुसार, राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के बोर्डों में अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशकों और कार्यपालक निदेशकों की नियुक्ति 5 वर्षों के लिए होती है और वे पुनर्नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र होते हैं । कर्मकार निदेशकों और अधिकारी निदेशकों की नियुक्ति तीन वर्ष की अनधिक अवधि के लिए होती है और तदुपरान्त उनके उत्तराधिकारियों की नियुक्ति होने तक रहते हैं और पुनर्नियुक्ति के पात्र होते हैं । तथापि, वे लगातार छः वर्ष से अधिक अवधि के लिए पदासीन नहीं रह सकते हैं । भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

(आर बी आई) निदेशकों और सरकारी निदेशकों के मामले में उनके लिए योजना में कोई विशिष्ट समय सीमा का निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है ।

(ग) 1 अगस्त, 1992 की स्थिति के अनुसार 20 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के बोर्डों में अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबन्ध निदेशकों, कार्यपालक निदेशकों, कर्मकार निदेशकों, अधिकारी निदेशकों, आर बी आई निदेशकों तथा सरकारी निदेशकों के रिक्त पदों का बैंकवार ब्यौरा अनुपत्र में दिया गया है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 164, अनुपत्र संख्या 65]

RBI Instructions to Banks in Punjab

4285. SHRI BALDEV PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that R.B.I. issued instructions to all Scheduled Commercial Banks in Punjab regarding relaxation to trade and industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what action has been taken by the Banks in Punjab in this regard; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) As the trade and industry in the State of Punjab have been finding it difficult to have normal recourse to banking facilities owing to the prevailing exceptional circumstances, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has instructed all the commercial banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks) operating in the State of Punjab to extend various concessions/ relaxations to trade and industry. Further, the Working Group constituted by RBI in November, 1991 had made certain recommendations with a view to ensuring larger flow of credit to trade and industry in the State on the one hand and to bring about appropriate changes in the monitoring mechanism on the other. As a follow up the RBI in April, 1992 instructed all commercial banks to extend a package of concessions to trade and industry in the State which are given below:

(i) Sanction of increased working capital facilities by way of relaxation in prescribed/standardised norms for inventory and receivables by a maximum of 50 per cent depending on the merits of each case.

(ii) Review of all borrowal accounts by the concerned banks within a period of 3 months and sanction of need-based increased working capital facilities borrowers without delay.

(iii) Encourage financing against accepted hundies (usance bills).

(iv) Make available liberal finance facilities against book debts to corporate and non-corporate borrowers.

(v) To continue the existing concessions of 50 per cent reduction in service tariffs for remittance and extend the same for collection of outstation bills/cheques etc.

It has also been emphasised that there is need for continuation of existing concessions viz. adoption of flexible and pragmatic approach in regard to debt equity ratio for term loans, reschedulement of the repayment programme in deserving cases, review of all irregular accounts within a time frame of three months with a view to exploring the possibilities of regularising them through sanctioning of additional working capital facilities, extension of the period by one month for realisation of bills purchased and advance bills for collection etc.

The commercial banks are required to comply with the instructions of